CONGRESS QUIETLY AT WORK.

OMFIRMATIONS OF IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS-INVESTIGATIONS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS-A FEW OF THE LIVE TOPICS BEFORE CONGRESS.

Bayard Taylor was unanimously confirmed as Minister to Germany, yesterday, together with a large number of other nominees to places at home and abroad. A caucus of the Democrats of the House decided, yesterday, that the investigating committees should employ experts. Permission will be asked for a subcommittee to travel about the country to decide upon sites for new mints. A Southern Pacific substitute for the Texas and Pacific Bill will be introduced in the House. A bill for a Pacific Railreads sinking fund has been reported to the Senate by Mr. Thurman. Its leading features are presented below. Mr. Sargent's Life-Saving Service Bill is intended to help navy officers by securing larger pay for a number of those not on sea duty. The appointment of a commission on a new library building is proposed. THE TRIBUNE'S dispatches present many bits of news in relation to the doings of the committees.

SILVER PROJECTS. MORE MINTS AND INFLATION BY MEANS OF SILVER CERTIFICATES-SILVER ITEMS.

Washington, March 4.—The House will no doubt pass a bill to increase the coining facilities of the Government. This subject was considered to-day by the Sub-Committee of the House on Coinage, Weights and Measures, to whom the subject of establishing branch mints has been referred; and it was decided to ask the full committee to increase the number of the sub-committee to six, and to obtain from the House permission for the sub-committee to visit different cities where it has been proposed to establish branch mints. If this permission is granted, the committee will probably visit Charlotte, N. C., New-Orleans, St. Louis, Denver, Helena, Mon., Quincy, Chicago and Cincin-

Dr. Linderman has received a letter from the Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, in which he says that the work of coinage in all its branches will be pressed forward at that mint vigorously. The melter and refiner was busy all day Priday easting ingots for the new silver dollars, and the coiner will work up to hun as closely as possible with the rolling and cutting. The engraver will do his part as rapidly as possible, and in due time everything will be in full blast and working to the Director's entire satisfaction.

The following is the full text of the bill intro-

duced to-day by Senator Cockrell. "to authorize the deposit of silver bullion or bars, and the issue of certificates therefor.

of certificates therefor.

Be it enacted, the, That the Secretary of the Treasury is breely authorized and directed to receive deposits of silver bullion or bars, with the Treasurer or any Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, in sums not less than \$20, estimating 41242 grains Troy weight of standard silver to the dollar, and to issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than \$20 each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes; and such certificates shall be in the form of the certificates now authorized and issued for gold bullion, and shall be payable to the depositor or bearer, and shall be received and the state of the certificates and state of the depositor or bearer, and shall be received and the state of the payable to the depositor or bearer, and shall be received able at par in payable to the states on imports, taxes, and

The charge for parting doré silver at the San Francisco Mint has been reduced by the Treasury Department from 212 cents to 2 cents per ounce ss. to take effect to morrow.

Mr. Frye, of Maine, introduced in the House today a bill for the exchange of silver coins of the United States for United States notes. It provides | s that silver coin shall be exchangeable by the subsidy. Assistant-Treasurers and designated depositories for United States notes in sums not less than ten

A NEW LIBRARY BUILDING. ONE OF THE GREAT WANTS IN WASHINGTON-PRO-PROSED SITES AND PLANS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

modation of the Congressional Library, was among the bills taken from the Speaker's table in the House, to-day, and referred to a committee. The eccesity of making immediate provision for the library is universally recognized by Members of Congress. Many thousands of books and newspaper files are piled upon the floors, and are not now avail able for reference, and their presence prevents convenient access to some of those books for which there is shelf room. The accumulations are annually increasing, and, unless more room is provided, the work of the library will become more and more

Three plans have been proposed, and the commission referred to will probably recommend one of them. The first is to rebuild the central portion of the Capitel, extending it to the east and west by wings similar to those now eccupied by the Senate and House of Representatives. This would make the building in the form of a cross, and would add about one hundred per cent to the present available room. If this should be done, it has been suggested that the Senate or House of Representatives be removed to one of the new wings, and that a place be thus made for the library; or the library uself might

of Vermont, who desired that a provision should be idded excluding from the benefits of the bill all who participated in the Rebellion. Colonel Wait, 1 Connecticut, favored the bill. As the War of Se-ession did not begin until half a century after the War of 1812, the proposition of Mr. Joyce was con-

sidered by the House to be straining a point, and only 21 votes were cast against the bill.

BAYARD TAYLOR CONFIRMED. THE VOTE IN FAVOR OF CONFIRMATION UNANIMOUS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The Senate confirmed the nomination of Mr. Bayard Taylor to be Minister to the German Empire, to-day, by a unanimous vote. If the politicians have not been pleased with this appointment they have been wise enough to keep that fact to themselves. No appointment by the present Administration has given such universal satisfaction in Washington.

SARGENT'S COAST GUARD BILL. THE OBJECT OF IT THE EMPLOYMENT OF MORE NAVAL OFFICERS ON SHORE DUTY PAY. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-With regard to Senator Sargent's bill for the transfer of the Life-Saving Service to the supervision of the Secretary of the Navy, a good deal of the pressure brought to bear in favor of the change results not so much from the expected benefit to the country as from the needs of a special class. The similaress of our navy gives such small opportunities for the employment of the large number of officers furnished by the graduating classes at Annapolis upon sea-going duty, that many of our naval officers are necessarily placed upon "shore duty" at two-thirds of their regular pay, or upon waiting orders at one-third of their regular pay. The transfer of the Life Saving Service to the Navy Department would enable the Secretary to employ many of these officers upon full duty pay, and it is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the gentlemen interested should urge the transfer in question to the utmost of their ability. It is reported that at a recent Cabinet council, during which the matter was discussed, Secretary Thompson said that he would not ad or countenance any further pressure from his surbordinates for the change. It is very unitkely that Senator Sargent's bill will became a law.

Interest and prescrition of each of said of an interest and proportion of the Line of said on training such of the Line of said companies respectively, hard to the limited shall, according to the interest and proportion of said companies respectively, having benefit of the interest and proportion of said companies respectively, included States are receively, and the Line shring fund according to the limited shall, according to the limited state, and for the claims of the rights of the United States, and for the claims of the rights of the United States and proportion of said companies respectively, and according to the principles of equity, to the end that all persons having any claim upon said almost scients, and for the claims of the limited states, and for the claims of the limited states are of said than said proportion of the limited states. The relatively, lawfully peramo in favor of the change results not so much from the expected benefit to the country as from the

DESTINED FOR THE FURNACE. THE BANK NOTE PLATES OF 300 BROKEN BANKS TO BE MELTED.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCE. Washington, March 4.-The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to destroy a large accumulation of plates with which the notes of various de-nominations of nearly 300 defunct National accumulating in the vanits of the Treas- Mr. Ferry, to grant an increase of pensions in certain mry as such banks have from time to time gone into liquidation, and the space occupied by them is now required for other purposes. It is also deemed a matter of prudence not to keep these plates longer on hand, as they will never hereafter be required. They will be melted down in one of the furnaces of the Washington Navy Yard. This Secretary will appoint a commission of prominent gentlemen, inconjunction with officers of the Treatury Department, to superintend the melting process.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC. DOUBTS AS TO WHETHER THE BILL IN AID OF THIS

BOAD CAN PASS.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The bill authorizing the Southern Pacific Railread Company to extend its Bill, agreed to on Saturday by the Committee of the Pacific Railroads, if an opportunity for such action is given. The advocates of the Texas and Pacific Bill are very confident of the passage of their meas-House, think that the bill will lack many votes House, think that the bill will lack many votes of a majority, and in any event they are confident that it cannot become a law during the present session of Congress. It is even doubtful whether the President will sign the bill if it should be sent to him. Last Summer he was inclined to the opinion that it would not be wise for the United States to pleige its credit for the construction of any transcontinuital railroad, so long as private individuals or corporations are ready to build a road over substantially the same line without a Government subsidy.

MR. ALBERT G. PORTER SELECTED FOR PRIST CON-

A 16Y TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The appointment of Mr. Albert G. Porter, of Indianapedis, to be First Controller of the Treasury, in the place of Mr. Taylor,

The President has appointed ex Governor Henry How Washington, March 4.—The resolution agreed to by the Senate recently, providing for the appointment of a commission to report a plan for the accomtions the President has made. Mr. Porter is fiftyfour years of age, and has been a very successful lawyer. In 1853 he was made reporter of the Sapprene Court of Indiana, and in 1858 was sent to Congress, where he served two terms. He is a man of the highest character and business capacity, and possessed of considerable wealth.

Descritors from the Brownlyn, Cosport and League Beind Navy Yards were before the House Committee on Education and Jahor, to-day, measurement with the eight hoor law.

The sum of Shibo, sent by an anonymous correspondent at Boston, was received at the Treasury Department

THURMAN'S SINKING FUND BILL. PLAN FOR SETTLEMENT WITH THE PACIFIC BASE-

junneral regis distanced.]
Washington, Murch 4.—The following is the text

of the important portions of the Pacific Railroad Sinking Fund Bill, as reported by Mr. Thurman from the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day, with a recommendation for its passage:

Re it encoded, etc., That the net earning: me, thoughtn the Act of 1862 of said Pacific Bullroad Compenies, re-

the act of 1500 a safeta aspectively, shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of their earnings respectively the necessary expenses actually paid within the year in operating the same and keeping the same in a state of repair, and also the sum paid by them respectively within the and also the sum paid by them respectively within the year in discharge of interest on their first mertgare bonds, whose lien has pracify over the flog of the United States, and excluding from consideration all sums owing or paid by said companies respectively for interest upon any other portion of their indebted.

mode, whose some sections of the most section of the beauty need in the section of their indicated and the section of the

preceding.

SEC. 5. That whenever it shall be made satisfactority for appear to the Secretary of the Treasury by either of said companies, that 25 per cent of its not earnings, as hereinbefore defined, for any current year are, or were, hereinbefore defined, for any current year are, or were insufficient to pay interest for such year upon the obligations of such company, in respect of which obligations there may exist a lien paramount to that of the United there may exist a lien paramount to that of the United States, and that such interest has been paid out of such States.

net carnings, said Secretary is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty to remit, for such current year, so much of the 25 per cent of net carnings required to be path into the suching fund as aforesaid, as may have been thus applied and used in the payment of interest as aforesaid.

SEC 6. That no dividend shall be voted, made or paid for, or to, any stockholder or stockholders in either of said companies respectively at any time when said company shall be in default in respect of payment, either of the sums required as aforesaid to be paid into said sinking f and, or in respect of the payment of said 5 per cent of the net earnings, or in respect of interest upon any debt, the lieu of which, or of the debt on which it may accrue, is paramount to that of the United States; and any officer or person who shall vote, declare, make or pay, and any stockholder of any of said companies, who shall receive any such dividends contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be liable to the United States for the account thereof, which, when recovered, shall be paid into said sinking fund, undevery such officer, person or stockholder who shall knowned; vote, declare, make or pay any such dividend contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be deemed quity of a hisdemeaner, and, on conviction thereof, which when recovered, shall be paid into said sinking fund, undevery such officer, person or stockholder who shall knowned; vote, declare, make or pay any such dividend contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be deemed quity of a hisdemeaner, and, on conviction thereof, which some and or exceeding to the mean not exceeding one year.

Sic. 7. That the said sinking fund so established and accumulated shall, at the maturity of said bonds so respectively issued by the United States, be applied to the payment and senifaction thereof, according to the interest and preparation of each of said companies in said fund, and of all interest paid by the United States, se applied to the payment and senifaction thereof, according to t

shall be a lieu upon their property and income; that the Attorney-General shall enforce the rights of the United States, and that failure to comply with the requirement of the law for six months shall operate as a forfeiture of the grants and privileges of the

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

MR. FERRY'S PENSION BILL. Washington, Monday, March 4, 1873. The bill introduced in the Senate to-day by eases, provides that from and after June 4, 1878, all persons who, while in the military service of the United States, and in line of duty since March 4, 1861, shall have lost an arm above the elboy, or a leg above the knee, shall be entitled to a pendent of \$36 per month; and these who shall have lost a leg below the knee, at and those who shall have lead a leg below the knee, of an arm below the elbow, shall be entitled to \$50 per month; and those who shall have lost one hand and one foot shall be entit! I so \$55 per month. A NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR'S DENIAL.

Naval Constructor Wilson, of the Portsmouth, Affairs, on Saturday, to answer allegations to the effect

A GREAT HALANCE OF TRADE.

COMMITTEES TO HAVE EXPERTS.

After the adjournment of the Heuse to-day the Detwo-ratio members held a cancus, the result of with which was an agreement that the seven investigating fr

Secretary McCrary, who has been in corres-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Monday, March 4, 1878. John C. New, ex-Treasurer of the United States, is in

The soin of \$1.09, sent by at above roots perfectly at the transfer of the Tree street of the Tree of the Tree street of the Tree of th

hiller on Milliary Affairs, ends that the presence of troops is necessary for the proceeding of the his Grande berief, but that the presence of the his Grande berief, but that the present force pers statistical about the notel. In mis epinion the radio and transfer in the contrary about far-for, are not made by Mexicans, but almost exclusively by Indians.

To day the House Committee on the Judiciary adopted at Levisian George 18. It have been supported by the Levisian transfer of the first transfer of

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.-The State Prison investigation was resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Senate Chamber. The testimony was in relation to the effect of punishment by the stretcher. Nothing new was presented. The committee adjourned to Wednesday evening.

UNSUCCESSFUL IN TRADE.

EMBARRASSED AND BANKRUPT FIRMS. SOURCES OF F. O. BOYD & CO., J. C. KOHISAAT'S SONS, JEWELL, HARRISON & CO., ALEXANDER M'DONALD, WILSON & GREIG, AND OTHERS.

The record of bankruptcy proceedings and busness embarrassments generally, is unusually full and important, and embraces several well-known firms in various branches of trade. Among these are Greenleaf, Norris & Co., bankers; F. O. Boyd & Co., whiskey commission merchants; J. C. Konlsaat's Sons, importers; Jewell, Harrison & Co., provision merchants; Alexander McDonatd, and others. Several creditors of Wilson & Greig, Broadway dry goods dealers, are trying to throw them into bankruptcy.

AFFAIRS OF GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO. Selah Chamberlain, receiver of the firm of Greenleef, Norris & Co., stated yesterday that there had been nothing irregular in the transactions of the firm. There was no question about the insolvency of the firm, but the amount of the Habilities had not yet been ascertaised. The deficiency would amount, however, to a large sum, possibly to \$250,000.

The firm failed in 1873, at the time of the panic. E.

B. Greenleaf, brother of the senior member of the firm, said, yesterday, that a settlement was made with the smaller creditors in full, after an arrangement had been made with the large creditors by which the him could resame business and pay the remaining obligations as fixer as practicable. The deficiency in the negative of the firm at that time were increased by a defalcation that was discovered at the those of the suspension. The clerk was never prosecuted, however, and neither Mr. Greenleaf nor Mr. Chamberhain knew the amount taken by him. Mr. Greenleaf stated furner that the firm had continued from time to time to discharge portions of the old hadestedness, and he had no doubt whatever that if his brother and Mr. Norris had lived, the whole amount would not been pull soon. The prefits of the firm had been guilty of relayorations for the firm had been guilty of relayorations seem that the firm had been guilty of relayorations seem that the seem that it is brother and Mr. Norris had lived, the whole amount would not be not firm had been guilty of relayorations seem that the firm had been guilty of relayorations seem that the firm had been guilty of relayorations were firm and every particular. Nothing of the kind had ever been done, either by Mr. Greenleaf or Mr. Norris. When loans were made by them the securities were had cases deposited in the safe, and returned when the loan was taken up. The case of the old creditors was entirely deferent. The original of leaving their securities were in the was to enable it to continue business, and pay off in time the full amount of its onligations. This could that have been done without an understanding that the securities were to be used, and indiced, they were of no value for any

A PROMINENT WHISKEY FIRM SUSPENDS.

F. O. Boyd & Co., commission dealers in

LIABILITIES OF ALEXANDER MCDONALD. The schedules of Alexander Mei/enald, of No. 917 i rendumy, state his imbilities at \$219,001.65. are placed at \$5 \$2.142, and his real massiw at \$4,460.

The following is a list of creditors:	
Chambers to how your processing and a constraint	£10,000 00
I compare to Level Co., Chicago	
Propher lia a City and	(CONTRACTO
	- T. SHIP HO
PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	C. Calling and
Have, within, Ohio	0.0000.00
Holiza C. W. Chingson	2,5480 (8)
District State Street and Lond Co	P1-55 (1)
Anthony, to, it, Varelymeter, D. C., see	5,000.00
Mars. Manual Life that Co	25,400 10
R. Gonald, R. P., Fert wort	9,010,00
Melanelet Ribban C.	35,000 (8)
Timetoni, J. M	6,975.00
Products in P., Williamsport, Peter	21,000 4 00
Von vonde Alla El Pit	C. 4817.375001 C.M.
Account to the Accoun	CONTRACTOR STATE
Vga Vhilia Storie.	A 11 A 11
Improve at the Aberdeen Appropriate Hole	L St. 217
The state of the s	

15 to 12 cents per pound.

Colouge 115 year, Collector of Customs at Brownsville.

Texas, in his restimony to-day before the Home Comand daughter were here in the Full, but are now said to

The House Committee on the Judiciary adopted the near L. F. Butter's absurd bill for the publication of an official advertising sheet by the Government. An immediate the harmonic state of the payment of all managements have been supported the management of all managements in the management of all managements in the management of all managements are verticing bills which have the management of the Attorney General's optimal reviving an obsoice as a which have do and 20 central a loin at the employed review of General's optimal reviving an obsoice and which have do and 20 central a loin at the employed review of General's optimal reviving an obsoice and which have do and 20 central a loin at the employed an obsoice of the Attorney General's optimal review of the Marchants' National B ink at Lattle Book, the employed and the way elected, as a Resemble, to the Called States Sciente, for the Letting Household and the way depends in the true food, and the way depends on the real analysis of the State into the Called States of th

The non-moment had a depressing influence among the convision men, natwithstanding the small indebted mass of the firm. The failure of J. Harick & Sons on Failurlay, with that of Jewell, Harrison & Co., had a tendency to cause some little uncusthed a bendency to cause some rate uncess-ness on the Produce Exchange, as it was thought to be a foregumer of other failures. Much approach with the firm was expressed, and a letter was stand by many members or the Cotton Exchange, ex-pressing their feartful sorraw, and hoping that some arrangement would be mind that would enable the firm to continue business. The single off painting on the walls of the Cotton Exchange is that of Mr. Harrison, the size, It is hing in the missi conspacious part of the

The failure is attributed to the suspension of Jay L. Adams & Co., on Friday hast, continual losses for three years, and chorts to assist theads. The firm chains that the Habbuttes are small, that the besos will fall on the members of the hamily, and that the trade will not be in the least affected nor will any other failures follow from 15th. The firm was established in 1844, and has borne an excellent reputation. It is admined of Alexandra 8, Jewell, stephen D. Harrson and Cornelius D. Ven Wagemen. Mr. Harrison was the first president of the Cotton Exchinge; Mr. Jewell and thinself have been presidents of the Frodrec Exchange. Mr one time for time was established to the Cotton Exchinge; Mr. Jewell and thinself have been presidents of the Frodrec Exchange. Mr one time for time was estimated to be warn over \$1.000,000. Mr. Van Wagemen was taken in as patter in 1845. On April 29, 1861, the firm suspended, seen afterwards pitting in debt, both principal and interest. In 1872, its creatives of the reported good, because of its known specific from in conton. In 1875, they lest money by the famine of T. E. Forenas & Co., and by the decline in land, in which they were beavy speculators. The same year, Jacob Van Wagenen, the brother of the junior parener, bound the firm \$50,000.

SUSPENSION OF BROADWAY IMPORTERS. John C. Kohlsaat's Sons, wholesale and rean dealers in worsteds, triumings, atraw goods, etc., at No. 478 Broadway, made an assignment, yesterday, to John H. Draper, the auctionser. The house is one of over thirty years' standing, the original members of the firm being John C. Kohlsant and a brother. In 1867 the latter withdrew, taking \$300,000 of the firm's assets, which sadly crippled the business, but it was successfully carried on by the eider brother, John C. antil January, 1873, when the latter's two sons, John W. and Charles W. Kohlsant, Johned the firm. Early in 1876 the father died, leaving property valued at about \$550,000 to be equally divided among five children. The two sons reorganized the firm in March, 1876, and secured the three sisters' shares of their father's property by notes, thus leaving the captured and fully identified.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH PEACE.

A DRY GOODS HOUSE EMBARRASSED. Nine creditors of Wilson & Greig, dealers in dry goods, at No 771 Broadway, have filed a petition

in dry goods, at No 771 Broadway, have filed a pciition to have the firm adjedicated bankrupts. The claims of the petitioning creditors amount to \$37,294, the largest belog the following: Henry Von der Horst, \$17,369; Horstman, Von Hein & Co., \$8,443; W. B. Turner, \$5,567. The injunction was granted, restraining the firm of Briggs, Entz & Co., from levying or interfering with the otherty, they having a confessed judgment in about \$13,000; the lajametion was modified so as not to restrain the sales forcash at the store in the usual way. An effort was made last evening to see the members of this firm, but it was found that Mr. Wilson was in Europe and Mr. Greig out of the city.

AN EXHIBITION COMPANY'S LAND SOLD. The Industrial Exhibition Company, in The Industrial Examenton Company, in 1871, purchased a lot of lend lying between Ninety-ninth and One-hundred-and-third-sis,, and Third and Fourth-aves, for the purchase of establishing an industrial exhibition. The price paid was \$1.700,000. The seidence was not successful, and on Thursday last the land, which had peeu divided into eight lots, was sold under foreclosure by the several manuaree companies holding mortgages upon it. The sum realized was \$400,000. The former manuacr of the exhibition company states that soon after the purchase of the property, the company was effered \$2.500,000 for it.

In the composition proceedings of Powers, Gaston & Co., wholesale stove dealers, corner of Church and Duane-sts, the creditors have accepted the offer of notes of three, six and nine months. Proofs of debt are to \$251,553; good assets, \$163,852; bad and doubtfu

At a meeting of the creditors of S. M. Bixby & Co.,

Byne & Co., who demanded an examination of the bankrupts.

The application for the appointment of a receiver of the Long Island Rubber Company, of Scianket, was before Judge Gelbert, in Brooklyn, yesterday. The application is made by Daniel Carll, of Huntington, a Judgment ereditor. The assets of the company are said to be \$135,000, and the liabilities between \$60,000 and \$70,000. Judge Gilbert reserved his decision until tomorrow. He said that if he decided to appoint a receiver, he would appoint one with the powers of a trustee to carry on the business of the company.

Assignments for the benefit of creditors were filed yesterday by lexael isaacs to Abraham Harris; by William A. Murray and Eobert J. Murray (W. A. Murray & Brathar, g.o. etc., No. 135 Eighth ave.), to William Beat-life; by John W. Onderdonk, Jr. Gardware, No. 529 Sixth-ave.), to Allen G. Newman, and by George H. Bartels to Charles R. Street.

A. & W. SPRAGUE'S ESTATE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4 .- A bill in equity has been filed in the Supreme Court by institu-tions and individuals holding more than \$4,000,000 of trastee and assignee of the A. & W. Sprague Manutacturing Company, alleging that no interest has been paid on the notes since January I, 1876; that the trustee has finish to perform the duties of trust, and asking that he can be removed and required to render account, and that he not manufacture to the A. & W. Surgaue computation be explained to a late firing with, managing or controlling the posserie and exact embraced in the conveyances to said trustee. The Court has issued a subject requiring the respondent to answer forthwith.

THE FAILURE OF E. & C. STOKES.

Pentagenerita, March 4.—The list of cred-Port of Ellis and Charles Stokes, dealers in hides, who were administed bankrupts, on Wednesday last, was

PAILUPE OF A CINCINNATI SAVINGS BANK.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—The Miami Savings
Dank, on Third at. In this city, failed on Saturday. The indulties are \$170,000, and the amoets \$218,000 less.

A PHILADELPHIA LAWYER'S FER FOR NEGOTIATING A SALE TO THE CITY.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.-The Kensington of turapike case, which has engaged the atacts here for some time back, is now as sing a wider range and becoming more important, the reserved only \$20,000, Mr. Ferry, a lawyer, and the may behalf, retaining hearly \$50,000. At this charlance, it was charmed and looking so that does not seem to the reserved of the seem of the formation of the property of the property of the reserved of the trapple stockholders. Terry and that Ford represented to him that he (Ford) also that Ford represented to him that he (Ford) also that Ford represented to him that he (Ford) also transportation with temperature that Ford represented to him that he (Ford) also are could sentrel certain newspapers, and if the vicency promised with him for \$1,000, the matter through the species of the formation of the forma

POSTLAND, Me., March 4 .- Buffer (Rep.) is ected Meyor, laving 2.516 votes to 2.304 for Weeks (Sm.) and 110 for Turner (Greenback). The Republicas have a majority in both Beards. im no choice for Mayor, there being four caudi-

Saco, Ne., March 4.-O. C. Clark (Rep.) was elected Marco to 97 majority. There is a brise Republican majord; in both barbeles of the city government. Transporter, Mc., March 4.—Joseph T., Graet (Rep.)

Republican.

At Antourn, there was no choice for Mayor. Smith
(Rea.) received 544 votes; Turner (Oreensaca), 448;
bangary (Caraca), 121; Harriaw (Dem.), 45. The Republicans early Words Turce and Four; no choice in Wards
Two and Five.

THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH BALL. LEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRE

Boston, March 4 .- The "Old South" Ball to night in the historic edifice was the grand social event of the season. The affair was under the paironage of a number of distinguished ladies, and the decorations, costumes, music, etc., were all on a magelificent scale.

FOUND GUILTY OF FRAUD.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4 .- In the Criminal Court to-day, in the case of Samuel Barth, President of the late Union Banking Company, of this city, Felix A. the late Union Banking Company, of this city, Felix A. Savin, eashler, and M. D. Savin and J. M. Baldwin, of New-York, indicted for conspiracy to defrand Sargent Brothers, of New-York, by fraudment certificates of deposit, isaned by the Banking Company, Jacke Brown rendered his decision of not guilty as to Bartin, and guilty as to Fertix A. and M. D. Savin and J. M. Baldwin tounsel for the defence gave notice of a motion for a new trial, and sentence was deferred. The case was on trial before the Court, without a jury, for nearly two weeks.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. CINCINNATI, March 4.—A boiler at the Miami Dis-tillery, near Hamilton, O., excluded this morning, latally scaleding David Morton and John Mills, employes. SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—A Colusa dispatch states that John T. Arnold, city marshal, was killed to-day by D. Shepardsan, whom he was attempting to arrest.

Bosrox, March 4.—At Somerville, this forenoon, a man and woman, supposed to be Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, of that town, while walking on the Lowell Rallmand bridge, were arrack by a train. The man was killed, and the woman was

TO THE EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS. The Grand Duke Nicholas has sent a con-

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

gratulatory telegram to the Czar on the conclusion of peace. The text of the treaty is still withheld from publication, but it will be seen from the details appended, that it secures semiindependence to Bulgaria (with enlarged limits), gives Russia possession of the greater part of Armenia, as well as the port of Batum. The settlement likewise provides liberally for the Russian allies. The ratifications are to be exchanged within a fortnight. The Sultan is about to send an Ambassador to the Czar. More fighting is reported from the Greek provinces.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH PEACE. THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS CONGRATULATES THE

CZAR-FURTHER DETAILS OF THE CONDITIONS-AN OTTOMAN AMBASSADOR TO BE SENT TO THE CZAR. St. PETERSBURG, Monday, March 4, 1878.

The Emperor has received the following despatch from the Grand Duke Nicholas: "SAN STEFANO, March 3, 1878.

"I do myself the honor of congratulating your Majesty upon the conclusion of peace. God has vouchsafed to us the happiness of accomplishing the holy work begun by your Majesty, and on the anniversary of the enfranchisement of the serfs your Majesty has delivered the Christians from the Mus-

GENERAL IGNATIEFF KEEPS THE CONFERENCE IN VIEW.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, March 4, 1878. During the negotiations, General Ignatisff called on the Turks to promise to uphold the treaty of the Conference. Safvet Pasha refused to do so, whereupon the General telegraphed to the Czar for further instructions. It is not known how the matter

THE TREATY TO BE DEFINED IN DETAIL. To-morrow the plenipotentiaries will enter upon the discussion of the details of the several points of the treaty which were agreed to as a whole, taking up first the payment and guarantees for the payment of the indemnity.

PEACE MAKING TO GO ON.

Intelligence comes from San Stefano that General Ignatieff and a special Turkish Ambassador were to leave for St. Petersburg immediately after the signing of the preliminaries of peace. It is thought Sultan's desire for the restoration of diplomatic relations, or be charged to conduct negotiations for drafting a definitive treaty, the preliminaries only having so far been signed.

THE PRINCIPAL CONDITIONS OF THE TREATY. The principal conditions of the preliminary treaty ust signed are as follows:

 Batum, Kars, Arsiahan and the district of Bayazid to be reded to Russia. 2. The question of the Straits to be reserved for further consideration.

3. The question of navigation of the Danube remains in status onto. 4. A zone to be left between Montenegro and Ser-

via, so as to enable the Porte to maintain commanication with Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5. The new Principality of Bulgaria to include

Bourens, Varna and Kustendje-but not Salonies nor

THE AMBASSADOES STILL IN THE DARK.

CONSTANTINOPER, Monday-Midnight, The foreign Ambassadors have not yet received the text of the treaty. They are not certain whether it is definitive. It is understood, however, that the exchange of ratifications within a formight

THE EGYPTIAN TRIBUTE NOT AFFECTED

In the House of Lords, this afternoon, Lord Derby, in reply to a question by Earl Granville said that the Government has received the terms of peace, but in an imperfect state. He could only say that the terms do not include the cession of the say that the terms do not include the cession of the said that the Government has received the terms of peace, but in an imperfect state. He could only say that the terms do not include the cession of the Turkish fleet, that the indemnity is reduced to £12,000,000 sterling, and that the Egyptian trib-

Le Nord, the Russian organ in Brussels, gives details which confirm the accuracy of the above-named conditions, as well as that of Lord Derby's explana-

fore the treaty can reach St, Petersburg and the authentic conditions be published. The Agence declares that these will show that the indeputity has been reduced to almost nothing, and that the question of guarantees has not been touched.

HOPE FOR THE MUSSULMAN. The Pera correspondent of The Times says: By giving up their hostile European provinces (at the same time receiving tribute from them or sadding them with a portion of the national debt) and concentration the Mussalmans in the territory contiguous to Constantinople, and making the concentration required by the ferritorial concessions in Asia Minor, the Turks will create a new Ottomal power ten times stronger than when it was special over a vasi, badly organized and hostile territory.

THE BRITISH MILITARY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, Monday, March 4, 1878. In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Catherne Hardy introduced the war estimates. In bis speech he avoided all execting topics, confining himself to technical details. He stated that the estimates had TAILURE OF A PROVISION FIRM.

The firm of Jawell, Harrison & Co., protion dealers, it No. 27 water st, amounted its imbility to must be obligation, yesterlay, by puring the customary mater at the Cotton and Produce Exchanges.

The nonumement had a depressing induces gimen the transformation and Produce Exchanges.

The nonumement had a depressing induces gimen. that it it should be, it would not be found deficient, that it it should be, it would not be found deficient. The fitness that wessed the yote, fixing the strength of the artis, at least 2 men. The cost of the war prepara-tions has been arready provided for in vote of 20,000, 000.

> FIGHTING IN THE GREEK PROVINCES. Lospos, Monday, March 4, 1878. Special dispatches to The Times from various

points in the Greek provinces of Turkey indicate that the and are infremeding. The district between Mount Olympus and the Paulus range is in revolt. The Epirus insurgents defeated the Turks at Glanca on F. iday, after a four hours, fight. Another fight took place at Caralimnel, with a similar

Another fight took place at Caralimore, with a similar result, the Turks leaving seventy used on the field. A provisional towernment has been formed at Lyeurslen, and union with Greece produced. Two involved and first returned at Cortu. A great panie prevais among the Caristian countries of the insurrectionary districts. Consular reports from Larissa, capital of Theosely, say that stateen unarmed men and thirty-first women and the women in the town were subjected to our age.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

HAVANA, March 4.—Very heavy rains again pre-all to-day. An impaired sugar crop is new considered cer-

Sr. Louis, March 4.—The first through cars be-tween St. Louis and St. Paul, west of the Mississippi River, began running regularly to-day. LOWELL Mass., March 4.- The officials of the

by the Fan River manufacturers.

ALBANY, March 4.—Ass L. Chapin, of the late lumber arm of A. & W. Chapin, of New York, was brought here yesterlay on a charge of solutioning \$17,000 worth of tamber of laise pretenses from B. A. Towner, of this city.

BOSTON, March 4.—Dr. F. M. Blodgett, a well-known practitioner, residing on Columbus aye., was arraigned

San Francisco, March 4.—A dispatch from Sacramento states that in the Assembly to day, a resolution expressing the belief that Tilden and Hendticks were elected, and onght to have been imagurated, and characterising as the worst political crume of the century the inauguration of the main who was not elected President, was tabled, by a vote of 34 to 27.